THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1797. [Vol. V.--No. 610

☞ VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

For Charter,

THE SHIP

SUFFOLK,

A good staunch vessel, burthen about 200 tons, or 350 hhds,—will soon be in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

WILLIAM WILSON, or
FLETCHER & OTWAY.

February 25. tf

A FEW PIPES OF

Teneriffe Wine,

AND

Boston Mess Beef,

To be sold by

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

Bar Iron by the ton or smaller quantity as usual.

Alex. 2d. mo. 24. tf

Fish Barrels for sale at the Occoquan Mills of good white oak stuff—the workmanship done in the best manner. Persons applying soon may be accommodated with any quantity. For terms apply to Amos Fisher, in Alexandria, King Street, five doors above Mr. M'Knight's Tavern, or to the subscriber, at the Occoquan Mills.

JOHN FISHER.

February 25. 2w1m

To be Rented,

For one, or a term of years,

Two Three Story Brick

Houses, corner of King and Pitt Streets—the corner house will be rented either altogether, or the dwelling house, the store and one of the back rooms, and the front cellar will be reserved, if a tenant should not want them.—Possession given the 12th of April. The other house is adjoining that last mentioned, and has a good well finished, large room in front of King Street, and has good well finished rooms, besides kitchen and cellars.—Possession may be had immediately—for further particulars apply to

HEPBURN & DUNDAS.

February 23. 1m

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

BRYAN HAMPSON,

A quantity of

Sun Raisins in kegs and boxes—soft shelled Almonds—green Grapes in jars—a quantity of first quality Malaga Wine in quarter casks—Sugar in hhds. and barrels—fresh Lemons in boxes, with a general assortment in the Wet Good and Grocery Line.

February 11. tuSft M.

COGNIAC Brandy, } in pipes.
Hollands Geneva, }

Liverpool fine }
Lisbon, and } Salt.
Allum }
Spanish Hides, &c.

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

December 31.

Blank manifests for sale at this Office.

PROPOSALS,

By William Cobbett, Book-Seller, of Philadelphia.

For publishing a Newspaper, to be entitled,

PORCUPINE'S GAZETTE

AND

Daily Advertiser.

METHINKS I hear the reader exclaim: "What! have we not Gazettes enough already?" Yes, and far too many: but those that we have, are, in general, conducted in such a manner, that their great number, instead of rendering mine unnecessary, is the only cause that calls for its establishment.

The Gazettes in this country have done it more real injury than all it open enemies ever did or can do. They mislead the people at home and misrepresent them abroad. It was these vehicles of sedition and discord that encouraged the counties in the *West* to rebel; it was they that gave rise to the depredations of Britain, by exciting the people to such acts of violence against that nation, and left her no room to doubt that we were determined on war; and it was they, when an accommodation had been happily effected, that stirred up an opposition to it, such as has seldom been witnessed, and which was overcome by mere chance. These gazettes it was, that, by misrepresenting the dispositions of the people, encouraged the French to proceed from one degree of insolence to another, till at last their minister braves the President in his chair, and a bullying commander comes and tells us that his only business is to seize our vessels, in violation of a treaty, by virtue of which alone he claims a right to enter our ports: and it is these gazettes that now have the impudence to defend what their falsehood and malice have produced.

I shall be told, that the people are to blame; that they are not obliged to read these abominable publications. But they *do read* them; and thousands who read them, read nothing else. To suppress them is impossible; they will vomit forth their poison; it is a privilege of their natures, that no law can abridge; and therefore the only mode left, is, to counteract its effects.

This must be done to, in their own way. Books, or periodical publications in the form of books, may be of some service, but are by no means a match for their flying folios. A falsehood that remains uncontradicted for a month, begins to be looked upon as a truth, and when the detection at last makes its appearance, it is often as useless as that of the doctor who finds his patient expired.

The only method of opposition, then is to meet them on their own ground; to set foot to foot; dispute every inch and every hair's breadth; fight them at their own weapons, and return them two blows for one.

A gazette of this stamp is what I have long wished to see, but I have wished and expected it in vain. Indignation at the supineness of others has at last got the better of all difficulties in my own capacity, and has determined me to encounter the task.

CONDITIONS.

I. PORCUPINE'S GAZETTE *shall be of the usual size, and the subscription* Eight Dollars *a year, to be paid at the expiration of each half year,*

II. Advertisements will be inserted at half the usual price, *which will always be required in* ready money.

III. The Censor, *containing those pieces from the gazette that may appear worth preserving in a more portable form, with such amplifications and amendments as time may give rise to, shall be published monthly, and each subscriber shall be entitled to a copy, delivered with his paper at the end of the month.*

IV. If a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, the first number of the gazette shall appear on, or before, the 4th of March next.

☞ Subscriptions are received at the Office of the COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

February 21.

BLANK BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully submit to the Public the following

PROPOSALS,

For publishing a Daily Newspaper, to be entitled

THE TIMES,

AND

Alexandria Advertiser.

I. The TIMES shall be printed in quarto, on a royal paper of a good quality, and with a handsome type.

II. The price to subscribers will be Five Dollars per annum: one dollar to be paid on the delivery of the first number, two on the expiration of six months, and the remainder at the close of the year.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Impressed with the idea that the rapid increase of population and wealth, and the flourishing situation of Alexandria will warrant the conclusion of sufficient encouragement being afforded to the establishment of a Daily Newspaper, the publishers with confidence rely on the patronage of their fellow-citizens in their hazardous and enterprizing undertaking. The extensive diffusion of useful and interesting information is an object, the salutary effects of which it is not necessary to enforce, but which it is the duty of every enlightened citizen in a republican government to promote, and the superior advantages which a Daily Paper possesses, in facilitating a speedy and general circulation of new and important intelligence are too obvious to require any comment. Should the proposed publication meet with support, every exertion shall be used by the publishers to render it an early and impartial register of every event of consequence in which the feelings or interests of the Public are concerned. The commercial and agricultural interests of the country shall be an object of particular attention; for this purpose a list of the Prices Current in Alexandria, will be given weekly, and every opportunity embraced with avidity, of informing the readers of the state of foreign markets.

JOHN V. THOMAS,
JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

☞ Such gentlemen as wish to encourage the undertaking, are requested to leave their names as speedily as possible, with J. V. Thomas, Book-seller.

Alexandria, March 1, 1797.

Valuable Property, real and personal,

FOR SALE.

On the 3d of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold at Middleburg, in the county of Loudoun,

About 16 or 20 likely NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. There will also be a very large stock of Hogs, a number of which will be fit for market next fall—about 100 head of fine Sheep, many of the half Cape breed, and several horned cattle.

In addition to the above mentioned Negroes, about 30 more will be sold in the town of Fredericksburg, on the first day of the next District Court. Those persons who may purchase any of the Negroes or Stock, will be required to pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale, and to give their bonds, with good security, for the balance, payable in twelve months.—The bonds if not punctually paid, must bear legal interest from the period when the operation of the six per cent. law commences.——Six per cent. discount will be allowed for ready payment.

We will also sell 2816 acres of land, on Poketalico creek, a branch of Greenbriar river; and about 500 acres situated in the county of Spotsylvania, and within six or seven miles of Fredericksburg.—Almost the whole of this last mentioned land is uncleared.—If any person or persons should be desirous of purchasing these lands, they may know the terms by applying to the subscribers.

JOHN T. BROOKE, }
JAMES M. GARNETT, } Admin's of James Mercer, Esq. dec.

Fredericksbug, Feb. 10,

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public and all persons who wish to send flour or any kind of produce to this place, that their warehouses are in order to receive the same, and that they will pay the greatest attention to the receiving and delivery of all goods entrusted to their care, and hold themselves liable for any accident that may befall the articles which are in their warehouses, except that of fire. But they do not, nor ever did hold themselves accountable for the safe delivery of the goods in Alexandria or George-town, but they will use every endeavor to send the produce by such persons as they suppose safe, and who will take good care of what may be put into their care, and will produce the boatmen and waggoner's receipts, but will not hold themselves liable for any claims that may arise in case of accident while the articles sent are in the possession of the boatmen or waggoners.

And we wish to observe to the merchants of Alexandria and George-Town, that such of them as receive flour or any kind of produce from this place, will be liable to us for the storage, or any other necessary charge which may arise on the goods sent, as we have already experienced the difficulty of settling the storage with the owners of the flour, as numbers of persons send produce, and we never have an opportunity of seeing them.

Wm. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
JOSEPH GILPIN.

Matildaville, Feb. 21.

1000 gall. Rye Whiskey,

AND

500 gall. American Gin,

In tierces and quarter casks, for sale by

MACLEOD & YEATMAN.

February 21. tf.

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into partnership under the firm of

Drinker and Stansbury,

In the store formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass Wares, Castings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil
Spanish Brown do. do.
Yellow Ochre do. do.

Red lead; Prussian blue; patent yellow vermilion; verdigrise; chalk; whiting and putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 window glass; powder and shot; copal and common varnish; spirits of turpentine; hatters trimmings; aquia fortis; quick silver; logwood and glue; white soap; mould and dipp'd candles; slates; brushes; corks, &c. &c.

ALSO

A small assortment of DRY GOODS wholesale, consisting of cloths, cassimers, muslins, hosiery, modes, nankeens ribbons &c.

☞ CLOVER SEED for sale.

July 14

Agreeable to the last will and testament of John Talbut dec. will be sold on the 25th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day:

A Tract of Land, lying in Prince George's county, Maryland, about four miles from the Eastern branch, and 2½ miles from Alexandria, being mostly uncleared, and containing 134 acres, binding on the lands of the widow Neal and Capt. Debutts. A particular description of the situation and value of the property is thought unnecessary, those who wish to purchase will no doubt view the premisses before the sale. The sale will be on the land, the purchaser to have twelve months credit, on making the payment of the money secure. Attendance will be given by

ANN TALBUT, Executrix,
BENJ. TALBUT, Executor of John Talbut, deceased.

February 18. tM

WE have Stores conveniently fitted to receive Flour, and will store it on the customary terms.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

February 4.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM
THE EAST-INDIES,
VIA BALTIMORE.

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 28.

The Madras Courier, of the 11th inst. arrived yesterday, from which we have extracted the following authentic account of the late naval action, which no doubt will highly gratifying to our readers:

On the 5th instant, arrived his majesty's ship Victorious, captain Clarke —and during the ensuing night, his majsty's ship Arrogant, captain Lucas, from the coast of Pedier.

By the above arrivals, we learn, that the squadron of French frigates, commanded by rear admiral Sercey, which lately appeared on this coast, has proceeded to the eastward, and near the Straits of Malacca, had fallen in with, and captured the Union Grab, captain Lane, and the ship Ann, captain Kitson.

Captain Kitson was landed on the coast of Pedier, and the two ships dispatched, under the care of an officer, for the Isle of France.

On the 8th ult. his majesty's ships Arrogant and Victorious fell in with the French squadron, between Pulo Rondo and Point Pedier.—Seven sail were counted from the mast-head, to windward, and at a considerable distance.

On the morning of the 9th, the French squadron was again in sight. —The six frigates standing towards our ships, and the seventh sail, (seen on the preceding day) standing a different course: She is described as a very large, handsome ship, and is imagined to have been the Favorite, capt. Mears.—The Victorious and Arrogant now wore round, and stood towards the enemy, four of whose ships were considerably a head of the two others. Light airs of wind, approaching almost to a calm, prevailed; the frigates, however, effected a junction, and soon after the action began.—An action, which, in all probability would have ended in the complete defeat of the enemy, had a sufficient breeze prevailed for the working of the British ships—unfortunately the light winds which had hitherto continued, died away, and a dead calm succeeded.—The helm became useless; nor could our guns be brought to bear upon the enemy with the desired effect.—The action, however, continued with great spirit on both sides; the frigates hoisting out their boats in the very heat of the fire, and towing their heads round; so that their broadsides were brought to bear; this, it is to be observed, could not have been effected but by light ships, and was altogether impracticable with a ship of 74 guns.

After the continuance of the action for nearly three hours, a light breeze sprung up, and the enemy (whose damage must have been great, and whose loss of men must have been considerable) bore away under every sail which would draw, or be assisting to their escape from his majesty's ships.

	KILLED.	WOUNDED
Victorious,	17	56.
Arrogant,	7	17.

Among the killed, we have to notice an officer—Lieut. Hobbletwaite, first lieutenant of the Arrogant.—Captain Clarke, of the Victorious, is among the wounded, he having received a violent contusion on the thigh in the beginning of the action.

The damage sustained by his majesty's ships is considerable. The lower masts of the Victorious are shot through in many places, and it is imagined beyond all possibility of repair—her topmasts are wounded, her standing and running rigging much cut, and many shot have taken place in her hull. At the conclusion of the action, she had several feet water in the hold. The Arrogant has also suffered much in her mast, rigging, and hull.

Two of the enemy's ships were so much damaged as to be ungovernable, and were taken in tow, as soon as the French line (which had been closely formed) was broke, by signal from the Admiral's ship. The rudder of one of the frigates appeared to have been shot away or unhung.

REAR ADMIRAL SERCEY,

Ci-devant noble, is of the ancient and honorable family of Conte. He was brought up in the French navy; where he was esteemed, as a cool, judicious, and brave officer, and as a good practical seaman.

In 1791, he commanded the Proserpine, a fine frigate of 44 guns. The family property, which constituted his inheritance, was at this time situated in the West-Indies, and amidst the mutual devastations of a sanguinary warfare, the whole was destroyed.

What line of conduct Mr. Sercey pursued during the prevalence of the masked royalists of the Gironde faction; or during the dictatorship of the sanguinary Robespierre, we have yet to learn; prudence, we may be assured, he possessed, and practised, for he retained the confidence of his country.

In 1795, Mr. Sercey commanded the squadron which ravaged our possessions on the coast of Guinea;—the Dutch and Portuguese were equally sufferers; —he took, on the coast, and whilst homeward bound, 104 square-rigged vessels, richly laden.

Soon after his return from an expedition which had amply compensated for the loss of his paternal inheritance, he was appointed to a ship of 74 guns, the rank of a rear admiral, and some time after sailed from Rochefort, in the command of a small squadron, which captured 18 sail of our homeward bound West India fleet; in the Bay of Biscay, and which had unfortunately been dispersed in a gale of wind.

From this period admiral Sercey remained in port, until appointed to the command of the squadron of frigates, destined for this country; and here our narrative must cease.

Extract of a letter from Madras, dated the 10th inst.

"Every thing here bears note of warlike preparation.

"An army of observation of 18,000 men, will be formed after the rains; a field and battering train is formed at the Mount and at Arnee. The detachment, serving with the Nizam, is recalled; and the grain is every where gathered from the villages, and stored in the garrisons.

"You will, doubtless, ask, why is all this done? The answer is easy—Tippoo is now in the field, marching to the northward, with a potent army. The Nizam is negociating with Nana Furnaveese, and Nana Furnaveese is negociating with Tippoo.

"What was the mission of Tippoo's vakeel to this government, is a profound secret."

DOMESTIC.

The following are the Remarks of the Editor of the Salem Gazette, *on the variance between* TIPPOO SAIB *and the English.—War had not been declared; but the enmity of* TIPPOO SAIB *is indubitable.*

SALEM, FEBRUARY 17.

By Capt. Derby, in the brig Cadet, 67 days from the Cape of Good Hope, we are informed, that a few days previous to his touching at the Cape, two British packets had arrived there, one from Calcutta and the other from Bombay.—That notwithstanding a profound secrecy was observed respecting the intelligence they brought, it had transpired that Tippoo was making formidable preparations for war; that the Mahrattas were disaffected, and were about to join him.

It was consequently reported that 4 or 500 French officers had been sent over by the way of the Mediterranean, to serve in Tippoo's army. It was not certain that hostilities had actually commenced, but that the British every day expected an attack. Immediately after the arrival of the packets, four British regiments were sent on in the outward bound India fleet, consisting of 17 sail under convoy of one ship of war and a frigate.

Tippoo can with ease bring an army of 200,000 well disciplined men into the field. His soldiers (Sepoys) are equal to any Europeans in that country, who are soon after their arrival enervated by the climate. He is dreaded by the English, and is their mortal and declared enemy. He is a Prince of known courage and address, and very powerful. His avowed plan is to drive these usurpers (as he justly calls the English) from the Indian territory altogether—and he has been once near effecting it, and may do it again. His supply of French officers is a most valuable acquisition, and what he most needed—they were undoubtedly sent by the Executive Directory of France. Indeed this business was always a favourite contemplation of that government: but which the Revolution for a time has prevented.

Gen. Dundas has arrived at the Cape, to supercede Gen. Craig in the command of the garrison at that place. Lord Macartney was expected daily. Gen. Craig had received an appointment in India, and was to go on there immediately after Lord Macartney's arrival. This circumstance is joyous to the inhabitanns of the Cape, and auspicious to the Americans who may arrive there. Gen. Craig treated them with ineffable contempt, whenever they solicited the least indulgence. When they entered his appartment he assumed the air and dignity of a Nabob, strutted like a conceited player as soon as their prayers were made known, damned the American flag, and invoked the vengence of heaven on their curled heads. This redoubtable General was an officer in America during the war, and was compelled to be present at Yorktown when Cornwallis resigned his sword to the illustrious Washington. Scotchmen have good memories, and the old General's enmity will end only with his life. The inhabitants anticipated with pleasure the arrival of Lord Macartney, who is a complete gentleman (the very reverse of Craig), and under whose government they had no doubt of renewing their former trade and intercourse with the Americans.

The late Admiral Lucas whose heroism cannot now be sullied, was treated with every indignation by the inhabitants of Cape-Town, for his dastardly conduct in delivering up the fleet under his command to the English, at a time when he might have made a defence which would have immortalized his fame, and revived the ancient glory of the Batavian flag. It is asserted, that like the Dutch governor of the Cape, he was charmed by English Goldfinchs, and like another Arnold, basely betray his country.

The English are only in possession of Cape-Town, and False and Saldanha Bay. The interior of the Cape is not subdued, and the country inhabitants refuse to give up, and are in respectable force.

An English fleet consisting of 8 ships, sailed from the Cape in the month of August, destined for the Isle of France, with an intention of investing it—and declaring it in a state of blockade! Americans eye the word well.

PHILEDELPHIA, FEBRUARY 23.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth-day of the President of the United States, in which he entered the 66th year of his age, it was observed here as a day of festival and rejoicing. It was ushered in by the ringing of bells and firing of cannon.—Most of the Members of Congress, and the Governor and Legislature of this state, in a body, congratulated him on the occasion.

The Officers of the Militia met at eleven o'clock at the statehouse, and marched from thence to the house of the President, to whom they presented an address and received an answer thereto. They then returned to the state-house, and accompanied the Society of Cincinnati in their visit to the President, who also presented to him an address and received his answer.—At twelve o'clock a federal salute was fired. The procession was attended by the uniform military corps, who performed a variety of evolutions on the occasion.

This day has always been observed in this city by marks of joy and festivity; but this being the last birth-day which will return to George Washington, as Chief Magistrate of the Union, it was not only honored by outward marks of joy, but by sensations of a peculiar kind, which are better felt than expressed—they were those of gratitude and esteem for eminent services.

In the evening there was a ball on the occasion at Ricketts's Amphitheatre, which for splendor, taste, and elegance was, perhaps never excelled by any similar entertainment in the United States.

NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY 22.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Often as we have undertaken the pleasing task of giving utterance to our own, and the general sentiment of our fellow-citizens, towards this exalted character, on no occasion have we more strongly sympathized with their generous feelings, than in the, now repeated, occasion in which they are led to contemplate him as on the moment of retiring from that active share in the promotion of their dearest interest, which has ever been his "first, best care" in life.

Anxiously as this truly eventful period (for so it is, even with every promise of security in his able successor) is viewed by those who duly estimate the worth of our long tried, and now retiring friend; it is impossible not to count every remaining moment in which we can yet call him as our chief; and, as to a most beloved object, fearful of not expressing every thing our hearts dictate before the final hour of separation, not to continue to pour out its unbounded effusions:

——"Who now forbears,
This last kind office? who but consecrates
His offering at the shrine of fair renown."

In the celebration of that day which ushered into the world a being, who, if ever one was, may be justly termed the ornament of the human race; we are led in the review, to which it naturally leads, of his distinguished services, to consider that it has been his peculiar fate to secure more universal and permanent gratitude, than has ever fallen to the lot of any other individual; complete exemption from censure never yet was allotted to any human being.

"No might nor greatness in mortality
Can censure 'scape; back wounding calumny
The whitest virtue strikes."

Compared to the most exalted characters that have existed, his long tried, undeviating, rigid virtue rises with pre-eminence.

To controvert with disrepect the difference of opinions which may have prevailed, with many respectable and well disposed citizens, as to those measures of government on which every one has a right to exercise his judgment is not (nor has it ever been) our intention: for we are well assured that with the most, if not the whole of those, the integrity of our chief magistrate will never be impeached.

The unwarrantable aſperſions of others, and the language in which they have been uttered, become unworthy of his or our notice. In the grand retroſpect of the almoſt univerſal tribute paid to his merits, he can hereafter reſt ſecure:

"Well knowing that a people in their rights
And induſtry protected; living ſafe
Beneath the ſacred ſhelter of the laws;
Encourag'd in their genius, arts and labor;
And happy each as he himſelf deſerves
Are never ungrateful."

Long may he yet live to enjoy, this of all rewards, moſt grateful to an upright and feeling mind! Tho' retired, we ſhall not loſe him—Let our union and ſacred regard to the good principles he has eſtabliſhed by his precepts, and more firmly by his example, ſecure to us the ſtability of our enviable inſtitutions. Then, we may rejoice in viewing him as a venerable parent, realiſing the happy alluſion of the poet—

How often ſhall he bear with freſh delight,
Their earneſt tales—or watch their riſing paſſions
With tumorous attention; then ſhall tell
Of Juſtice, Fortitude, and Public Weal;
And oft the while each rigid precepas ſmooth
With winning tokens of parental love.

FROM THE FARMERS WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"Take ye wiſe men, and underſtanding, and known among your tribes, and I will make them rulers over you."

The great Patron of the Jews not only inſcribed on the ſacred tablets the grand outlines of morality, but condeſcended to frame for that people a political conſtitution. But it was not enough to inſcribe wholeſome laws; it was likewiſe eſſential to have them wiſely adminiſtered. This could not be effected by minds of the ordinary caſt. Neither the ſimple, the raſh, nor the obſcure men of Paleſtine were in the opinions of Omniſcience, qualified for the work of government. It was of ſo high, ſo myſterious, and ſo tempting a nature, that few heads were profound enough to penetrate its receſs; and fewer hearts pure enough to reſiſt its corruption. Still it was indiſpenſable, however delicate and difficult, to elect from the maſs of men ſome, who ſhould dictate to all; a chief, "the captains of hundreds and the captains of thouſands," and the judges of the people. Now, were we to read from infancy to extreme age the volumes of Vattel, of Puffendorf, of Machivial, or Blackſtone, and were political truth the ſole buſineſs of life it would be in vain to ſeek for a rule of election more acute than that preſcribed in the text. Whether Jews or Gentiles; whether thoſe of old time, or we of theſe latter ages, are the ſubjects, upright will be thoſe rulers who are not only wiſe and ſagacious men, but ſo "known among the tribes," as to be in general celebrity.

I was led into theſe reflections, which ſeem to accord more with the cabinet than with the church, by adverting to the preſent eventful epoch in the American hiſtory. The contemplated reſignation of Waſhington, the exiſtence of a popular faction in our government, the jarring pretenſions of different candidates for high and reſponſible office, the hopes of ſome, the fears of others, and the anxiety of all, theſe things cauſe us to ſtand on a perilous edge, and ſober men look ſad, and are thoughtful.

Now, the remedy for the loſs of a great and good man, is to endeavor, as far as poſſible, to obtain a deſerving ſucceſſor. The antidote to the poiſon of faction muſt conſiſt in the diminution of its ſtrength, and the claſh of competition may be precluded by forgetting party, private and local intereſts, and giving the general ſuffrage for men of genius and integrity. That form of government cannot fail to be ſtable, whoſe officers are peace, and whoſe exactors righteouſneſs. If we aſſign the poſt of honor to thoſe who are wary and vigilant, it will be well kept, even if Waſhington, exchange his political eminence for the leſs dangerous height of Mount Vernon.

The ſame rules, which we ſhould obſerve in choice of repreſentatives of the people, ought to bind the judgment in the choice of our chief. Americans, if ye take wiſe men, and underſtanding, and known among your tribes, ye need not tremble for the ark of Federaliſm.

Although I concur with that ſage Oriental, who inſiſts that "great men are not always wiſe, neither do the aged underſtand judgment," yet I ſhould think a man of diſtinction and years, better qualified for a ruler, than a new and a young man.

A ruler of pure morals, and ardent piety, every rational ſubject muſt prefer to a Deiſt, and a Latitudinarian. A French philoſopher, and an admirer of the "Age of Reaſon," ought to obtain a ſolitary ſuffrage.

Above all, a ruler of Americans ought to have no attachments except for his country. The United States preſent a territory ſo ample, that his patriotiſm may have ſufficient range, without voyaging the Atlantic. "My ear is pained, my heart is ſick at every day's report," of Britiſh influence and French enthuſiaſm. But neither our altars, nor our fire ſides are to be found in England nor in France. With thoſe nations, nor with any foreign power, we have nothing to do. Our work is before us. It is at home, it is here. Let the Agriculture of America heighten the culture, let Manufacturers ply the loom, and Commerce unroll her Canvas, and let us leave to buſy bodies to enquire whether the Sections of Paris have guillotined the Municipality, and whether another ſtone has been caſt at the Britiſh monarch.

The LAY PREACHER.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

THE Three-penny Loaf to weigh 12 ounces—the price of warranted good Superfine Flour this day from 48 to 52s.

JOHN LONGDEN, Clk. Market.
March 4.

☞*The public are hereby informed, that the* PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH *being completely repaired, Divine Service will be performed there the next Lord's Day, at the uſual hours.*

The expence attending thoſe repairs having amounted to a larger ſum than expected, a collection will be raiſed on opening the Church, to aſſiſt in defraying that expence.—It is hoped that all who may attend, on that occaſion, will be found liberal in their contributions.

(Signed)
By order of the Committee,
March 2. R. VEITCH

A NUMBER OF

Valuable Lots of Ground,

in fee ſimple, to be let on ground rent for ever, by the ſubſcriber, in the town of Alexandria, a part of which are on the waters of Potomac, and moſt valuably ſituated for improvements, the other parts are ſome diſtance from the water. The ſubſcriber has lately had a ſevere fit of illneſs, which has broke his conſtitution, and ſhook his whole frame in ſuch a manner, as to render him unfit to continue to tranſact his buſineſs, he has in conſequence engaged Mr. Wm. Summers to collect his different rents in the town of Alexandria, and to ſettle his affairs reſpecting thoſe rents that is or may become due.

JOHN HARPER.
March 4.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the Subſcriber on the 4th inſtant, a Negro Man, by the name of PHILIP, aged 22 years, about five feet eight inches high, of a dark complexion, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and remarkably bow legged; he has a letter in his poſſeſſion directed to me, which I have reaſon to believe he keeps as a paſs. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid fellow, in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and if brought home to the Subſcriber, living near Aquaſco Mills, Prince George's county, or Ten Dollars, with all reaſonable charges paid.

SUSANNA HOXTON.
Maryland, March 4. 1m

Alexandria, March 4.

ELECTION.

The third Monday in this month is the time fixed by law for the Election of the Repreſentatives of this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States.

From a liſt of "*Evidences of French Fraternity*," in the Baltimore Federal Gazette, it appears that the French privateers and gun-boats have captured and carried into St. Domingo 54 American veſſels, in the courſe of about one month—of which 29 were condemned, value not eſtimated—13 condemned, veſſels and cargoes, valued at upwards of 180,000 dollars—7 remained for trial—3 abandoned—and 2 cleared.

On Monday William Vans Murray, was, by the Preſident, with the advice and concurrence of the Senate, appointed Miniſter Plenipotentiary, to the republic of Batavia.

FROM EUROPE.

VIA PHILADELPHIA.

BASLE, DECEMBER 1.

Yeſterday at 11 o'clock at night, the Auſtrians made an attack on the head of the bridge at Huningue and Iſle du Rhin. The action laſted till 3 o'clock in the morning with the greateſt obſtinacy. The Imperial troops attempted with the greateſt bravery to ſtorm the intrenchments three ſeveral times, but obſtacles innumerable rendered all their efforts ineffectual. Col. Geſsler was killed at the commencement of the action. It is expected a new attack will be made this night. The French continue to hold the Iſle, from which they keep up a briſk fire on the Auſtrian batteries. They communicate by a flying bridge with Huningue.

Extract from the National Gazette of France.

BASLE, NOVEMBER 30.

The Auſtrians having damaged the bridge of Huningue ſo as to render it impaſſible, great hopes were entertained by the Prince of Furſtemberg—He ſummoned Gen. Abatucci to deliver up in the ſpace of a quarter of an hour, the head of the bridge, all the entrenchments, all the batteries, and all the cannon, which were on the right of the Rhine.—Here is the anſwer which was given.

"Whatever may be the idea you have formed of the critical poſition in which you ſuppoſe I find myſelf, I have the honor to aſſure you that I am ready at any inſtant to convince you of your error.

"This alſo will inform you, that I am as little diſpoſed to accept the ſhameful capitulation you have propoſed.

"The country of Baden continues to be ill treated by the Auſtrians, the houſe of the Baron de-Reizenſtein has been plundered and deſtroyed by them—this is the ſame Baron de Reizenſtein, who concluded a peace for his Prince, and is ſtill at Paris."

DECEMBER 1.

Yeſterday at 5 o'clock a ſecond Auſtrian flag of truce, propoſed "the ſurrender of the fort of Huningue, or at leaſt its evacuation, on a promiſe that it ſhould be reſtored at the opening of the campaign, in the ſame ſtate in which it was ſurrendered." Gen. Abatucci anſwered, "That to obtain the fort, it was neceſſary to take it"—when the flag had returned with this anſwer, the artillery of both armies commenced a moſt terrible fire, which is ſtill heard.

At ½ paſt 9 in the evening they aſſaulted the firſt fort which is ſeparated from the other by an arm of the Rhine. All the French garriſon immediately retired into the rear fort. The artillery then ceaſed to play on both ſides, and in its place a fire of muſquetry was ſuſtained, which continued an hour after midnight—never was there a more murderous conflict—thoſe of the Auſtrians, who were not driven from the fort, periſhed there.

The Auſtrians loſt ten times more than the French. The dead exceed two thouſand. Abatucci received four wounds; two with a ſabre, one bullet, and a ſtroke with a cannon ball in his ſhoulder.

At this inſtant, the cannon are again heard. A courier direct from Vienna, paſſed this yeſterday, he is bound to Paris.

General Moreau's Official Letter to the Directory, giving an account of the engagement alluded to above, and other intereſting extracts, ſhall be given in our next.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

CLEARED.

Brig Joſeph, Taylor, West-Indies
Schooner Paragon, Wattles, Do.
Charming Betſey, Lake, Balt.
Sloop Polly, Robinſon, Norfolk

LIVERPOOL, NOV. 24.

TO MARINERS.

Oppoſite to Clough Bay in the Ards, there are two large rocks on the ſea, the one is called the North, and the other the South rock. The firſt is about a mile from the ſhore, and is ſituate oppoſite the North ſide of the Bay, the ſecond is on the Southward of the other and two miles from the ſhore, is ſituate oppoſite to the ſouth ſide of the bay. Between the two their is a channel nearly a mile broad.—The firſt is ſeldom or never covered by the tide; the ſecond is always covered at every full ſea, and has dangerous ſhelves extending even a mile further out; hence the ſea, is ſhoal for three miles from the ſhore. For ages paſt veſſels have been wrecked in theſe rocks, and unfortunate mariners ſwallowed by the deep. At laſt Government were prevailed upon to ſet about building a light houſe, on the ſouth rock. The edifice, which is of a common form was begun laſt year, and it is thought will be ſo far complete this winter, as to admit of a light in it. The diameter of its baſe is thirty feet; on this are raiſed twenty feet of ſolid ſtone work, then it is built hollow within, ſo as to afford a reſidence for a family. Its entire height will be ſixty one feet of ſtone work, and ſix feet of a lanthorn. The ſtones, which are very ſolid and durable have a cavity in each, to fit a prominence in the adjoining one, and all firmly compacted by ſtrong cement, and croſs upright beams of iron. The part of it built before laſt winter, which was remarkable ſtormy, reſiſted the fury of the ſea that frequently ran quite over it.

DIED.—On Wedneſday morning laſt, Mr. JONAS FOSTER, merchant of Birmingham, England, and brother to Mr. John Foſter of this town. He had been a few months in this country on a viſit, and while anticipating the pleaſure of viewing his native home, death laid him "pillowed in eternal reſt."

'Nothing more certain than to die, but when
Is moſt uncertain.'

Came to my Plantation near Dumfries, the 3d of December laſt,

A ſtrawberry Roan Mare,

eight or nine years old, about 13¼ hands high, branded with the letter P. on the near buttock—no other perceivable marks. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take her away,

N. B. The ſaid mare was appraiſed to twelve pounds.

EDWARD HARDING.
March 1. 3t

FROM A MASSACHUSETTS PAPER.

HENRIETTA
TO
PHELIM O'FLANAGAN.

Dulce loquentem Flanagan *amabo—*
Dulce ſcribentam.

As a callico gown to a wench,
That has drudg'd in the kitchen a year;
As a frog fricaſee to the French;
To a buck as a bottle of beer.

So ſweet; and ſtill ſweeter the notes,
That flow from thy magical pen,
Than the warbling of wood-peckers throats,
Or the cluck of the chick-nurſing hen.

The Biſon, ſo REAL and ſtout,
May boaſt of his ſhape and his ſize,
Of his arch and his amorous pout,
Of the charm of his love darting eyes.

Compared with my Phelim, he'd ſkulk,
Like the dew from the heat of the ſun,
Like a mud turtle's head to his hulk,
Like a debtor at ſight of his dun.

While others repine at their fate,
And ſigh that their Doxies bewitch;
Let Flanagan comfort his pate:
Henrietta is fonder than pitch.

The world then ſhall not go to wreck;
And Phelim may baniſh his woe;
His turtles may ſtretch out their neck,
And his bull-frogs may croak tally-ho.

HENRIETTA.

Notice.

ANY perſon wiſhing to build, may be ſupplied with every kind of Scantling, Plank, &c. &c. by applying to PHILIP FITZHUGH, Eſq. of Marmion, King George county, Virginia, who has a large number of workmen engaged in getting timber of almoſt every deſcription. The timber will be delivered at high water mark, the diſtance is trifling, with a tolerable good wind, not more than from 6 to 8 hours ſail to this place or George-Town. The greateſt attention will be paid to all applications that may be made: and he flatters himſelf, that gentlemen may be ſupplied as ſpeedily, and on as good terms, as in any part of this country.

N. B. A large quantity of every kind now on hand, and ready for delivery.

March 2. 3t

ON the 20th of July, 1796, the ſubſcriber took up a ſmall black MARE as a ſtray, with a ſtar in her forehead, and a ſmall ſnip on her noſe—ſhe is under 13 hands high, 12 or 13 years old, branded on the near buttock, but ſo obſcure, that it cannot be aſcertained—has been docked—has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots—and appears as if ſhe had lately had a very ſore back—not ſhod—and paces—appraiſed to 5l. current money. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges as the law directs, and take her away.

JOSEPH LANE.

Farmer's Delight,
Loudoun county, Feb. 22 3t

Jackſon & Dunnington,

HAVE juſt received and for ſale, at their Store in King Street,
A Small Aſſortment of
HARDWARE,
Conſiſting of
Copper and Iron Tea Kettles, Gridirons, Chaffing Diſhes, Box Coffee Mills, Pad Locks, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shoe and Hearth Bruſhes, beſt ſteel plate Hand Saws, Carpenter's Rules, Powder and Shot, Gun Worms, Shovels and Tongs, 8d. 10d. 12d. & d 20d. Nails, &c. &c.

November 22.

Very great Bargains.

THE public are informed that the Goods remaining on hand at the Store under the direction of the ſubſcriber, oppoſite to M'Knight's tavern will henceforth be ſold at ices reduced below the very moderate terms which they have heretofore been ſold. The proprietors being deſirous of cloſing the Ties ſpeedily, will accomodate retailers with a credit.

Wm. HICKMAN.

January 7. tf

Great Falls of Potomac.

THE Preſident and Board of Directors having ordered me to conſiderably encreaſe the number of their hands,—I am ready to engage from 50 to 100 ſervants on liberal terms for one year.

Any perſon diſpoſed to ſend 20 hands, may ſend with their people an overſeer, who will have from 20 to 30 dollars per month, and have the ſole direction and charge of the people he brings.

The people will be allowed good rations, a blanket, and medical aſſiſtance, ſhould any ailment take place, a doctor being engaged for the uſe of the workers. I will alſo give good allowance to a woman who will cook for each ſquad. Application to be made to me perſonally or by letter directed thus,

CHRISTOPHER MYERS.
Engineer to the Potomac Comp.
MATILDA,
Via Alexandria.

Dceember 20. tf

Ten Piſtoles Reward.

RAN AWAY July laſt a black fellow named HARRY, formerly the property of Nicholas Blacklock, about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, plays on the violin with his left hand. By deception he obtained in Charles county a petition by the name of Henry Overton, for his freedom. His lawyer had his name eraſed from ſaid petition, it being made to appear, that he deſcended from an African family. This fellow has with him the clerk's certificate, and a forged paſs with my name ſigned to it. By the aſſiſtance of theſe papers he has erroneouſly paſſed for a free man, and and remained at and about Mrs. Blacklock's, near Grub-Town, below Marlborough, for ome time; thence he moved to Alexandria, and is ſuppoſed to be about that town, the Federal City, or Falls of Potomac. He frequently paſſes through Prince George county and viſit the neighbourhood of the woodyard and Piſcataway. Whoever will deliver ſaid ſlave to me ſhall receive the above reward.

RAPHEL BOOMAN.

N. B. It is poſſible the above fellow may have moved to Richard or Thomas Blacklock's, in Montgomery county.

Newport, Charles county,
Maryland, Jan. 20. dif

THE ſubſcribers have imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and Liverpool,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS.

Which they will diſpoſe of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to punctual men.

Wm. B. MAGRUDER & CO.

George-Town, Nov. 3. eptf.

To be Rented.

A Two Story Brick Houſe

on the north ſide of King ſtreet, next door to Mr. James Kennedy's, and oppoſite Mr. David Davey's.—For terms apply to

JESSE TAYLOR.

January 26. tf

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax-ſtreet, in fee ſimple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampſon's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The houſe is a large 2 ſtory frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is alſo a frame ſtable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-ſtreet, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now reſides. This lot is ſubject to a ground ren of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

JOHN JANNEY

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land containing 116 acres, lying on Cameron Run, diſtan about 5 miles from Alexandria. The ſituat tion is on many accounts eligible—It is remarkably healthy, a convenient diſtance from the great Newgate road, and commands a pleaſing view of the greater part of the valley, through which the Cameron beautifully winds its courſe. This tract is well proportioned with reſpect to timber, upland and meadow ground, and has on it ſuch improvements as might be eaſily adapted for immediate reſidence. For further particulars apply to

THEOPHILUS HARRIS.

January 3. tf

THE ſubſcriber, offers for ſale the following valuable Property:—The Eſtate on which he now lives, known by the name of CLIFTON MILLS, containing 205 acres, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fencing, ſituate in Loudoun County, Virginia, near the turnpike road leading from Aſhby's gap of the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, from which place, the City of Waſhington, and George-Town, it is diſtant about 50 miles. The improvements are a large and well conſtructed Merchant Mill, with two water wheels and three pair of ſtones, two of which are burr:—ſhe is in complete repair, with the whole of Evans's machinery, and is capable of manufacturing 300 barrels Flour per week, A ſaw Miſl. A large new ſtone diſtillery. forty feet ſquare, with a ſufficient quantity of copper to make 50 gallons of ſpirits per day. A houſe for the diſtiller, miller, cooper, waggoner, and blackſmith, with their ſeveral ſhops, &c. A new frame dwelling Houſe, two ſtories high, with two chimnies and four rooms, handſomely finiſhed, with kitchen, ſtables, &c. The Mill and Diſtillery, in point of ſituation and convenience are inferior to none. Alſo, the following parcels of Land in Kentucky—10,000 acres on the Red River, in the county of Clarke; 6091¼ acres on the waters of Big Sandy, in the county of Bourbon; 4,685 acres in Madiſon county, within 7 or 8 miles of the Court houſe; 3,910 acres on the waters of the Rolling Fork, in Nelſon county; 3,600 acres on the waters of Stinking Creek, Lincoln county, on which there is a very valuable ſalt ſpring; and 7,500 acres, within three miles of Bullit's ſalt works. Alſo, a tract of Land in the county of Alleghany, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing 500 acres, together with a waggon and team of 5 good young Horſes. To any perſon who will purchaſe the whole of the above property, the terms will be eaſy and accommodating. Caſh, lots in the Town of Alexandria, Alexandria Bank Stock, or Morris and Nicholſon's paper will be taken in payment for the whole or any part.

JOSEPH LEWIS, Jun.

Clifton. Nov. 28. 12wep

Valuable Lands,
AND OTHER PROPERTY IN LOUDOUN COUNTY FOR SALE, ON CREDIT.

Will be ſold to the higheſt bidder at the plantation near Centerville, (commonly called Newgate,) in Loudoun county, whereon James Hardage Lane formerly lived, on Wedneſday the 22nd March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

All the real and perſonal

Eſtate of the ſaid James Hardage Lane, deceaſed, (except the Kentucky land,) conſiſting of two tracts of Land, ſix valuable Slaves, Stock of every kind, Houſehold Furniture, and Plantation utenſils. One of the tracts of land joins the town of Centerville, and contains between 3 and 400 acres with tolerable improvements, on which there is thirty two buſhels of wheat ſowed. The other tract contains about the ſame quantity of land, at between two and three miles diſtance, and is remarkably well timbered, however a particular deſcription is conſidered unneceſſary, as thoſe who may incline to become purchaſers will no doubt inform themſelves, which they may do by applying to Mr. Wm. Lane, one of the deviſees, who lives near the land, and will ſhew it when required.

A credit of nine months will be allowed on all ſums amounting to fifty dollars or upwards, on the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid;—for all ſums under the above ready money will be required.

N. B. The ſale will continue from day to day, till all is ſold,

All perſons indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment, and all who have demands thereon are deſired to bring them forward, properly authenticated, at or before the day of ſale, that they may be diſcharged. GEORGE LANE, Executor of James Hardage Lane, dec.

January 19. 1m

To be Rented,
For a term of years,
The Houſe and Store on

Harper's wharf, lately occupied by Robert Henderſon,—the houſe is calculated for the accommodation of a family, and as a ſtand for the Wet Good and Grocery buſineſs, there is none ſuperior in town. For terms apply to

JAMES CAVAN.

February 7. tf

To Let,

For a term of three or more years,
That valuable ſtand for

buſineſs, ſituate on King ſtreet, adjoining Mr. David Davey. The lot is 43 feet front, and 80 feet deep, on which is erected a two ſtory brick houſe, 20 feet in front and 30 feet deep, a cellar under the whole—two rooms on each floor with fire places, a kitchen, bake oven, ſtable, and other conveniences for a family. Alſo, a warehouſe, 18 feet front by 38 feet deep, with a ſmall garden behind the ſame. For further particulars apply to

PHILIP MARSTELLER.

January 24. tf

Andrew & Wm. Ramſay

Have imported in the brig Dolly, via. New-York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten hhds. and twenty quarter caſks of
PORT WINE,
of a very ſuperior quality which they now offer for ſale at their warehouſe, King-ſtreet.

They have alſo on hand,

Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks. Liſbon do. in pipes. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter caſks. Port do. in bottles and a quantity of well aſſorted bar iron.

Dec. 6. tf

Twenty Dollars Reward

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber on Wedneſday laſt, the 28th December, a negro man named SAM, about 21 years of age, near ſix feet high, a ſtout active fellow, with a brazen countenance, a caulker and ſhip carpenter by trade. Had on when he went away, a Bath coating round jacket and trouſers, the fore finger on one of his hands is much burnt.—It is expected that he has got a forged paſs. The above reward will be paid on ſecuring him in any jail, ſo that I get him again, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

JOHN HUGHES.

January 3.

PHILIP WANTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandize to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Iriſh, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extenſive aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY and BRASS WARE, lately received from Europe, and ſelected from ſeveral importations.

Alſo,
A few tons of Pot metal well aſſorted,
A quantity of 56's and ſmaller weights,
Soal Leather,
Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs.
Clover and Timothy ſeed.
Flour Stored, and other Merchandize, received for ſale on commiſſion.

N. B. A valuable lot, corner of Fairfax and Wilkes ſtreet, will either be ſold whole or divided in ſmaller lots—the terms will be made eaſy. If not diſpoſed of at private ſale, prior to the 15th of 3d month next (March) ſhall then be ſold at public ſale.

P. WANTON.

Alex. 24th 1ſt mo. tf

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at ſix pence per barrel, in the warehouſe lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adjoining Meſſrs. Shreve and Lawraſon.

Where he has for ſale,
Coarſe and Fine Salt, Weſt India & N.E. Rum, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, and Salt Petre, London Porter in hampers, Queen's Ware in crates, Tanner's Oil, 3d. and 4d. Nails, fine buſhel ſacks twill'd, 100 barrels Tar.

November 15.

Wanted,

TWO good quarriers and two ditchers—perſons of that deſcription well recommended, may find employment by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near Centreville, in Loudoun county.

RICHARD BLAND LEE.

February 23. 1wtf

UNION BREWERY.
Strong & Table Beer

now ready to be delivered to purchaſers at the Union Brew-Houſe.

November 29. tf

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE AND HENRY GIRD, JUN.